AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 9, 2008

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 23, 2008

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 23, 2008

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 28, 2008

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 10, 2008

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2007—08 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2487

Introduced by Assembly Member Berg (Coauthors: Assembly Members Arambula, Eng, *Horton*, and Jeffries)

(Coauthor: Senator Wiggins)

February 21, 2008

An act to amend, repeal, and add-Section Sections 52.4 and 1708.6 of the Civil Code, to amend, repeal, and add Section 13950 of, and to add and repeal Section 13963.5 of, the Government Code, and to amend, repeal, and add Section 19280 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to domestic violence, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2487, as amended, Berg. Domestic violence: restitution: collection.

(1) Existing law provides that a person who commits the tort of domestic violence, as specified, is liable for damages, including, but not limited to, general, special, and punitive damages. The court is authorized to grant to a prevailing plaintiff equitable relief, an injunction, costs, and any other relief that the court deems proper, including

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reasonable attorney's fees. Existing law also establishes the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board.

This bill would provide that, beginning January 1, 2010, until January 1, 2016, any final judgment awarding damages, costs, or fees under these provisions may be referred by the court to the Franchise Tax Board, no sooner than 90 days after payment of that amount becomes delinquent, be referred by the plaintiff to the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board for collection, as specified. The bill would also require that all other actions to collect the final judgment referred under that provision cease during the period that collection of the debt is under the jurisdiction of the board. This bill would also, until January 1, 2016, authorize the board to refer the final judgment to the Franchise Tax Board for collection, and to charge a fee for the costs incurred to administer that referral.

(2) Existing law authorizes the superior court, the county, or the state to refer to the Franchise Tax Board for *the* collection *of* delinquent fines, state or local penalties, forfeitures, restitution fines, restitution orders, or any other amounts imposed by a superior court of the State of California upon a person or any other entity that are due and payable in an amount totaling no less than \$100, in the aggregate, for criminal offenses, as specified. Existing law provides that restitution orders may be referred to the Franchise Tax Board only by a government entity, as agreed upon by the Franchise Tax Board, if specified conditions are met, including that the government entity has the authority to collect on behalf of the state or the victim.

This bill would provide that, until January 1, 2016, final judgments awarded to victims of *gender violence or* domestic violence that are referred by the court California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board for collection on or after January 1, 2010, under the provisions described in (1) above, may be treated as restitution orders for purposes of referring the final judgment to the Franchise Tax Board for collection. The bill would create the Domestic Violence Tort Claims Collection Fund for the deposit and distribution of final judgment moneys collected pursuant to those provisions. The bill would also authorize an amount not to exceed 10% of the amount collected to be subtracted from the amount deposited in the fund to reimburse the Franchise Tax Board for costs incurred to modify systems to implement the collection of those final judgments.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

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SECTION 1. Section 52.4 of the Civil Code is amended to read: 52.4. (a) Any person who has been subjected to gender violence may bring a civil action for damages against any responsible party. The plaintiff may seek actual damages, compensatory damages, punitive damages, injunctive relief, any combination of those, or any other appropriate relief. A prevailing plaintiff may also be awarded attorney's fees and costs.

- (b) An action brought pursuant to this section shall be commenced within three years of the act, or if the victim was a minor when the act occurred, within eight years after the date the plaintiff attains the age of majority or within three years after the date the plaintiff discovers or reasonably should have discovered the psychological injury or illness occurring after the age of majority that was caused by the act, whichever date occurs later.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "gender violence," is a form of sex discrimination and means any of the following:
- (1) One or more acts that would constitute a criminal offense under state law that has as an element the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the person or property of another, committed at least in part based on the gender of the victim, whether or not those acts have resulted in criminal complaints, charges, prosecution, or conviction.
- (2) A physical intrusion or physical invasion of a sexual nature under coercive conditions, whether or not those acts have resulted in criminal complaints, charges, prosecution, or conviction.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other laws that may establish the liability of an employer for the acts of an employee, this section does not establish any civil liability of a person because of his or her status as an employer, unless the employer personally committed an act of gender violence.
- (e) Beginning on January 1, 2010, any final judgment awarding damages or costs under this section may be referred by the plaintiff to the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board for collection no sooner than 90 days after the payment of the award becomes delinquent.
- (f) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2016, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute that is enacted before January 1, 2016, deletes or extends that date.

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SEC. 2. Section 52.4 is added to the Civil Code, to read:

- 52.4. (a) Any person who has been subjected to gender violence may bring a civil action for damages against any responsible party. The plaintiff may seek actual damages, compensatory damages, punitive damages, injunctive relief, any combination of those, or any other appropriate relief. A prevailing plaintiff may also be awarded attorney's fees and costs.
- (b) An action brought pursuant to this section shall be commenced within three years of the act, or if the victim was a minor when the act occurred, within eight years after the date the plaintiff attains the age of majority or within three years after the date the plaintiff discovers or reasonably should have discovered the psychological injury or illness occurring after the age of majority that was caused by the act, whichever date occurs later.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "gender violence" is a form of sex discrimination and means any of the following:
- (1) One or more acts that would constitute a criminal offense under state law that has as an element the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the person or property of another, committed, at least in part, based on the gender of the victim, whether or not those acts have resulted in criminal complaints, charges, prosecution, or conviction.
- (2) A physical intrusion or physical invasion of a sexual nature under coercive conditions, whether or not those acts have resulted in criminal complaints, charges, prosecution, or conviction.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other laws that may establish the liability of an employer for the acts of an employee, this section does not establish any civil liability of a person because of his or her status as an employer, unless the employer personally committed an act of gender violence.
- (e) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2016. SECTION 1.
- 33 SEC. 3. Section 1708.6 of the Civil Code is amended to read: 34 1708.6. (a) A person is liable for the tort of domestic violence 35 if the plaintiff proves both of the following elements:
 - (1) The infliction of injury upon the plaintiff resulting from abuse, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 13700 of the Penal Code.

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(2) The abuse was committed by the defendant, a person having a relationship with the plaintiff as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 13700 of the Penal Code.

- (b) A person who commits an act of domestic violence upon another is liable to that person for damages, including, but not limited to, general damages, special damages, and punitive damages pursuant to Section 3294.
- (c) The court, in an action pursuant to this section, may grant to a prevailing plaintiff equitable relief, an injunction, costs, and any other relief that the court deems proper, including reasonable attorney's fees.
- (d) The rights and remedies provided in this section are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law.
- (e) The time for commencement of an action under this section is governed by Section 340.15 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (f) Beginning January 1, 2010, any final judgment awarding damages, costs, or fees under this section may be referred by the court to the Franchise Tax Board for collection pursuant to Article 5.5 (commencing with Section 19280) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.2 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code at the time the judgment is entered or upon petition by the plaintiff., no sooner than 90 days after payment of that amount becomes delinquent, be referred by the plaintiff to the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board for collection.
- (g) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2016, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2016, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 2.

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- SEC. 4. Section 1708.6 is added to the Civil Code, to read:
- 1708.6. (a) A person is liable for the tort of domestic violence if the plaintiff proves both of the following elements:
- (1) The infliction of injury upon the plaintiff resulting from abuse, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 13700 of the Penal Code.
- (2) The abuse was committed by the defendant, a person having a relationship with the plaintiff as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 13700 of the Penal Code.
- (b) A person who commits an act of domestic violence upon another is liable to that person for damages, including, but not

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1 limited to, general damages, special damages, and punitive 2 damages pursuant to Section 3294.

- (c) The court, in an action pursuant to this section, may grant to a prevailing plaintiff equitable relief, an injunction, costs, and any other relief that the court deems proper, including reasonable attorney's fees.
- (d) The rights and remedies provided in this section are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law.
- (e) The time for commencement of an action under this section is governed by Section 340.15 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
 - (f) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2016.
- SEC. 5. Section 13950 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 13950. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that it is in the public interest to assist residents of the State of California in obtaining compensation for the pecuniary losses they suffer as a direct result of criminal acts.
- (b) This chapter shall govern the procedure by which crime victims may obtain compensation from the Restitution Fund, and the referral of final judgments awarded pursuant to Sections 52.4 and 1708.6 of the Civil Code to the board for collection.
- (c) Any reference in statute or regulations to Article 1 (commencing with Section 13959) of Chapter 5, as it read on December 31, 2002, shall be construed to refer to this chapter.
- (d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2016, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2016, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 6. Section 13950 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 13950. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that it is in the public interest to assist residents of the State of California in obtaining compensation for the pecuniary losses they suffer as a direct result of criminal acts.
- (b) This chapter shall govern the procedure by which crime victims may obtain compensation from the Restitution Fund.
- (c) Any reference in statute or regulations to Article 1 (commencing with Section 13959) of Chapter 5, as it read on December 31, 2002, shall be construed to refer to this chapter.
 - (d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2016.

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SEC. 7. Section 13963.5 is added to the Government Code, to read:

- 13963.5. (a) Beginning January 1, 2010, a victim of domestic violence who is awarded a final judgment of damages, costs, or fees under Section 52.4 or Section 1708.6 of the Civil Code may, no sooner than 90 days after payment of that amount becomes delinquent, refer the final judgment awarded under that section to the board for collection.
- (b) All other actions to collect the final judgment referred under subdivision (a) shall cease during the period that collection of the debt is under the jurisdiction of the board.
- (c) The board may refer the final judgment to the Franchise Tax Board for collection.
- (1) The board may charge a fee for the costs incurred to administer the referral of the final judgment to the Franchise Tax Board for collection. The board shall add to the amount of the final judgment referred to the Franchise Tax Board for collection an amount that equals the board's costs to administer the referral.
- (2) In addition to the amounts added pursuant to paragraph (1), the board shall add to the amount of the final judgment referred to the Franchise Tax Board for collection an amount that equals the following costs of the Franchise Tax Board:
- (A) Costs to collect the final judgment, as authorized by Section 19282 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- (B) System modification costs, as authorized by subdivision (h) of Section 19280 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- (d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2016, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2016, deletes or extends that date. SEC. 3.
- SEC. 8. Section 19280 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 19280. (a) (1) Fines, state or local penalties, forfeitures, restitution fines, restitution orders, or any other amounts imposed by a superior court of the State of California upon a person or any other entity that are due and payable in an amount totaling no less than one hundred dollars (\$100), in the aggregate, for criminal offenses, including all offenses involving a violation of the Vehicle Code, may, no sooner than 90 days after payment of that amount becomes delinquent, be referred by the superior court, the county,

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 or the state to the Franchise Tax Board for collection under guidelines prescribed by the Franchise Tax Board.

- (2) For purposes of this subdivision:
- (A) The amounts referred by the superior court, the county, or state under this section may include any amounts that a government entity may add to the court-imposed obligation as a result of the underlying offense, trial, or conviction. For purposes of this article, those amounts shall be deemed to be imposed by the court.
- (B) Restitution orders may be referred to the Franchise Tax Board only by a government entity, as agreed upon by the Franchise Tax Board, provided that all of the following apply:
- (i) The government entity has the authority to collect on behalf of the state or the victim.
- (ii) The government entity shall be responsible for distributing the restitution order collections, as appropriate.
- (iii) The government entity shall ensure, in making the referrals and distributions, that it coordinates with any other related collection activities that may occur by superior courts, counties, or other state agencies.
- (iv) The government entity shall ensure compliance with laws relating to the reimbursement of the State Restitution Fund.
- (C) The Franchise Tax Board shall establish criteria for referral, which shall include setting forth a minimum dollar amount subject to referral and collection.
- (b) The Franchise Tax Board, in conjunction with the Judicial Council, shall seek whatever additional resources are needed to accept referrals from all 58 counties or superior courts.
- (c) Upon written notice to the debtor from the Franchise Tax Board, any amount referred to the Franchise Tax Board under subdivision (a) and any interest thereon, including any interest on the amount referred under subdivision (a) that accrued prior to the date of referral, shall be treated as final and due and payable to the State of California, and shall be collected from the debtor by the Franchise Tax Board in any manner authorized under the law for collection of a delinquent personal income tax liability, including, but not limited to, issuance of an order and levy under Article 4 (commencing with Section 706.070) of Chapter 5 of Division 2 of Title 9 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure in the manner

provided for earnings withholding orders for taxes.

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(d) (1) Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001), this part, Part 10.7 (commencing with Section 21001), and Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001) shall apply to amounts referred under this article in the same manner and with the same force and effect and to the full extent as if the language of those laws had been incorporated in full into this article, except to the extent that any provision is either inconsistent with this article or is not relevant to this article.

- (2) Any information, information sources, or enforcement remedies and capabilities available to the court or the state referring to the amount due described in subdivision (a), shall be available to the Franchise Tax Board to be used in conjunction with, or independent of, the information, information sources, or remedies and capabilities available to the Franchise Tax Board for purposes of administering Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001), this part, Part 10.7 (commencing with Section 21001), or Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001).
- (e) The activities required to implement and administer this part shall not interfere with the primary mission of the Franchise Tax Board to administer Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001) and Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001).
- (f) For amounts referred for collection under subdivision (a), interest shall accrue at the greater of the rate applicable to the amount due being collected or the rate provided under Section 19521. When notice of the amount due includes interest and is mailed to the debtor and the amount is paid within 15 days after the date of notice, interest shall not be imposed for the period after the date of notice.
- (g) In no event shall a collection under this article be construed as a payment of income taxes imposed under Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001) or Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001).
- (h) (1) Final judgments awarded to victims of gender violence under Section 52.4 of the Civil Code or to victims of domestic violence under Section 1708.6 of the Civil Code that are referred by the court California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board for collection may be collected in the same manner as restitution orders, except as provided in this subdivision.
- (2) (A) There is hereby created the *Gender or* Domestic Violence Tort Claims Collection Fund for the deposit and distribution of final judgment moneys collected pursuant to Section

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1 Sections 52.4 and 1708.6 of the Civil Code. Notwithstanding 2 Section 13340 of the Government Code, the fund is continuously 3 appropriated for distribution to satisfy final judgments under 4 Section Sections 52.4 and 1708.6 of the Civil Code, and as 5 otherwise authorized by this subdivision. The fund shall be 6 administered by the Franchise Tax Board.

- (B) Until the determination described in subparagraph (C), an amount not to exceed 10 percent of the amount collected with respect to a final judgment under Section Sections 52.4 and 1708.6 of the Civil Code shall be subtracted from the amount deposited in the Domestic Violence Tort Claims Collection Fund to reimburse the Franchise Tax Board for costs incurred to modify systems to implement the collection of final judgments under Section Sections 52.4 and 1708.6 of the Civil Code, as authorized by provisions of the act adding this paragraph. The recovery of system modification costs authorized by this paragraph is in addition to the reimbursement of the actual costs of collection incurred by the Franchise Tax Board authorized by Section 19282.
- (C) When the Controller determines that the General Fund has been fully reimbursed for the funds expended to cover the costs incurred by the Franchise Tax Board to modify systems to implement the collection of final judgments under Section Sections 52.4 and 1708.6 of the Civil Code in accordance with paragraph (1) of this subdivision, the subtraction prescribed in subparagraph (B) shall cease.
- (3) If a final judgment under Section Sections 52.4 and 1708.6 of the Civil Code and other amounts imposed by a superior court described in subdivision (a) are referred to the Franchise Tax Board for collection from the same person, the Franchise Tax Board shall stay collection action on the final judgment under Section Sections 52.4 and 1708.6 of the Civil Code until other amounts imposed by a superior court have been fully satisfied.
- (i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2016, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2016, deletes or extends that date. SEC. 4.
- 37 SEC. 9. Section 19280 is added to the Revenue and Taxation 38 Code, to read:
- 39 19280. (a) (1) Fines, state or local penalties, forfeitures, 40 restitution fines, restitution orders, or any other amounts imposed

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by a superior court of the State of California upon a person or any other entity that are due and payable in an amount totaling no less than one hundred dollars (\$100), in the aggregate, for criminal offenses, including all offenses involving a violation of the Vehicle Code, may, no sooner than 90 days after payment of that amount becomes delinquent, be referred by the superior court, the county, or the state to the Franchise Tax Board for collection under guidelines prescribed by the Franchise Tax Board.

(2) For purposes of this subdivision:

- (A) The amounts referred by the superior court, the county, or state under this section may include any amounts that a government entity may add to the court-imposed obligation as a result of the underlying offense, trial, or conviction. For purposes of this article, those amounts shall be deemed to be imposed by the court.
- (B) Restitution orders may be referred to the Franchise Tax Board only by a government entity, as agreed upon by the Franchise Tax Board, provided that all of the following apply:
- (i) The government entity has the authority to collect on behalf of the state or the victim.
- (ii) The government entity shall be responsible for distributing the restitution order collections, as appropriate.
- (iii) The government entity shall ensure, in making the referrals and distributions, that it coordinates with any other related collection activities that may occur by superior courts, counties, or other state agencies.
- (iv) The government entity shall ensure compliance with laws relating to the reimbursement of the State Restitution Fund.
- (C) The Franchise Tax Board shall establish criteria for referral, which shall include setting forth a minimum dollar amount subject to referral and collection.
- (b) The Franchise Tax Board, in conjunction with the Judicial Council, shall seek whatever additional resources are needed to accept referrals from all 58 counties or superior courts.
- (c) Upon written notice to the debtor from the Franchise Tax Board, any amount referred to the Franchise Tax Board under subdivision (a) and any interest thereon, including any interest on the amount referred under subdivision (a) that accrued prior to the date of referral, shall be treated as final and due and payable to the State of California, and shall be collected from the debtor by the Franchise Tax Board in any manner authorized under the law for

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collection of a delinquent personal income tax liability, including,
but not limited to, issuance of an order and levy under Article 4
(commencing with Section 706.070) of Chapter 5 of Division 2
of Title 9 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure in the manner
provided for earnings withholding orders for taxes.

- (d) (1) Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001), this part, Part 10.7 (commencing with Section 21001), and Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001) shall apply to amounts referred under this article in the same manner and with the same force and effect and to the full extent as if the language of those laws had been incorporated in full into this article, except to the extent that any provision is either inconsistent with this article or is not relevant to this article.
- (2) Any information, information sources, or enforcement remedies and capabilities available to the court or the state referring to the amount due described in subdivision (a), shall be available to the Franchise Tax Board to be used in conjunction with, or independent of, the information, information sources, or remedies and capabilities available to the Franchise Tax Board for purposes of administering Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001), this part, Part 10.7 (commencing with Section 21001), or Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001).
- (e) The activities required to implement and administer this part shall not interfere with the primary mission of the Franchise Tax Board to administer Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001) and Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001).
- (f) For amounts referred for collection under subdivision (a), interest shall accrue at the greater of the rate applicable to the amount due being collected or the rate provided under Section 19521. When notice of the amount due includes interest and is mailed to the debtor and the amount is paid within 15 days after the date of notice, interest shall not be imposed for the period after the date of notice.
- (g) In no event shall a collection under this article be construed as a payment of income taxes imposed under Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001) or Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001).
 - (h) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2016.